

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Satur-
day.

OCALA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1916

VOL. 22, NO. 200

FRENCH GAIN AT
VERDUN AND FLEURYAfter a Temporary Check, Russians
Resume Advance—Austrians
Claim to Hold Italians

(Associated Press)

London, Aug. 18.—The French today announce that they made heavy attacks last night around Verdun, gaining considerable ground, and after a violent fight east of the Meuse at Fleury the French expelled the Germans from part of the town. Several German counter attacks on the Somme front were also repulsed.

BIG GERMAN GUNS BUSY

The British war office announces that the German artillery became more active tonight on the Somme front. The British extended their gains into German trenches at one point.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE RESUMED

The Russians, who were temporarily halted by heavy counter attacks in their Galician drive, have thrown back the Austro-Germans and inflicted heavy losses on the Teutonic lines. The Russians are again advancing at several points, according to the Russian statement today.

AUSTRIANS CHECK ITALIANS

Austro-Hungary announces that their defenses are holding against the heavy Italian attacks east and south-east of Gorizia. There was some fighting in which hand to hand encounters were frequent.

TEUTONS CLAIM SUCCESS

Germany announces the repulse of heavy British attacks on the Somme, except at one point where the British gained a footing, and the repulse of the French attacks around Verdun, except at one point, where fighting is still in progress.

PORTUGAL GOING IN STRONG

Lisbon, Aug. 18.—Minister of War Mattos today announced that Portugal would soon participate in the war on the allies' side. Germany declared war on Portugal last March after Portugal had seized thirty-six German and Austro-Hungarian merchantmen lying in Portuguese harbors. Portugal has already been doing a little fighting in Africa.

STATEMENT FROM

GERMAN SOLDIERS

German Division Headquarters on the Somme front, Sunday, via Berlin, Monday, via London, Tuesday, 10:58 p. m. (Delayed).—The Germans at the front bitterly resent the charges of inhumanity and brutality which have been brought against them by their opponents.

Officers who were interviewed protested strongly against what they term the campaign of defamation which is being waged against them. A high official has lectured on the various actions of the present offensive, saying:

"We officers and men at the front are well informed on what our opponents say of us. We know that we are called Huns and barbarians. Well we can say it has not softened our feelings, nor will it. The more the world howls for our destruction the harder we will fight, and the last Englishman will have to face the last German. We are neither Huns nor barbarians, and if severe measures were resorted to by us they were the outcome of the most serious military necessity. At any rate, slander cannot influence us except in an increasing determination to win. Our men see daily what the lot of Germany would be in case the seat of war was transferred there. To prevent this is the burning desire of all of us."

Similar sentiments were expressed by officers at every point on the front. There was not the slightest indication to underrate their opponents. A general referred to the French and English infantrymen as "poor devils" and expressed the wish that peace would soon end the useless carnage of human beings.

"We are convinced our cause is just," he said, "and with this feeling goes the firm belief that we are unconquerable. The French and the English may throw themselves against our lines as long as they will, always to find us here ready to defend the fatherland. We feel, in the words of the good priest, that he who dies for others had done much, and so the men face anything."

Sidney J. Catts, democratic nominee for governor, will speak at the band stand tonight at 8 o'clock. Come out to hear him.—Adv. It

Garden and flower seed for fall planting. Bitting Co., 410 N. Magnolia St.

PRESIDENT VETOED
THE ARMY BILLMeasure Contained Clause Which
Would be Destructive to
Military Discipline

(Associated Press)

Washington, August 18.—President Wilson today vetoed the army appropriation bill because of exemptions it contained from discipline for retired officers and men, which the House conferees, led by Representative Hay, forced into the bill over the opposition of the war department. A new bill will be necessary and may delay the adjournment of Congress.

Representative Hay, immediately after the vetoed bill was returned, reintroduced the bill, striking out not only the exempting clause, but the entire revision of articles of war in which it was contained. This complicates the situation.

There have been broad intimations that the proposed exemption from discipline was put into the measure for the benefit of a certain retired officer, who has long been waiting a chance for a public attack on the army. This officer while in active service was very close to congressmen framing legislation and was recognized as a power in army legislation.

CATTS AT ANTHONY

Editor Star: You are "agin" Catts we know, but we believe you are fair enough to print some words of "truth and soberness" about him, which will be of interest to the large number of your readers who are Catts men. We admire your policy of standing pat when you take a position. You are no "straddler" and the cause that has you for a champion is fortunate, for you are strong and true, but we sometimes disagree with you.

Mr. Catts spoke to a good crowd at Anthony. We were surprised to see so large a gathering of men in so small a place. He spoke for more than an hour and made some startling disclosures about ballot box stuffing in three counties in West Florida, these frauds having been brought to light by a detective. He deplored the fact that Mr. Knott, whom he had always looked upon as an absolutely honest, clean man personally, and in politics, should have become the dupe and tool of certain combines and interests. He said he had been repeatedly misquoted upon his attitude toward the Catholics, that he had absolutely nothing to do with their religion and had never attacked them upon that score, but upon the hierarchies of Roman Catholicism reached forth a hand seeking to get its grasp upon free American institutions and to control American politics. Right there, he dared as an honest American citizen to protest. He gave facts and figures as to the number of public officials in the United States who are Catholics and told of some wily schemes by which the 15,000,000 Catholics guided and directed and controlled by the hierarchies of Roman Catholicism were seeking to overthrow American liberty. He attacked their publicly avowed position upon our marriage laws and quoted from their own writers their determination to control America. He said he was unalterably opposed to any ecclesiastical body—Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian or what not—seeking to ally itself with American politics. He clearly defined his position on prohibition and equalization of taxes, and answered some questions asked by the voters.

One can but admire the outspoken position Mr. Catts takes on public issues. He strikes straight from the shoulder. He impresses even the prejudiced with his absolute honesty of purpose and his fearlessness. No man nor set of men will ever control Catts. He gives the impression of being a self-made man and seeking only the best and highest interests of "the people," not the favored few, but the masses. He is a man of rugged appearance, has a rasping, unpleasant voice, uses questionable English, but he is a man, and no corporate interests, nor professional politicians will ever "get a line on him." We believe, however, that he will seek counsel and accept suggestions from those associated with him in control of state affairs, and when he is governor the laws will be enforced or he'll know the reason why. You may bet on that.

Mr. Catts paid a beautiful tribute to the heroes of the Confederacy and favors the best pension appropriation for the old soldiers. He also spoke in highest terms of Senator F. M. Hudson, whom he designated as a "gentleman, a statesman, the best man in the race for governor, and a manly, good loser." Non-Partisan.

Seed oats, seed rye and rape seed, for fall planting. Ocala Seed Store. It

TORNADO WILL
HIT TEXASMay Accomplish Its Semi-Annual
Feat of Removing a Few Towns
from the Map

(Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 18.—The weather bureau today announced that the tropical storm was expected to reach the United States off the Texas coast, and hurricane and storm warnings have been issued.

SOLDIERS ARE SAFE

Brownsville, Aug. 18.—The weather bureau today announced should the tropical storm strike the Texas coast near here there will be no danger to the United States army, which is encamped well inland.

TERRIFIC TACTICS

Muscovites Win Victory by the Ruth-
less Slaughter of Their
Own Men

(Associated Press)

Vienna, Aug. 18.—The Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarian troops, is being conducted, according to Austrian officers returned from the front, with tactics that hardly have a precedent in the history of the wars of the world.

These tactics are, briefly, to annihilate the Austrians by forcing the Russian soldiers to advance in their own artillery fire, drawing the Austrians from their bomb and shell proof shelters into hand-to-hand combat, and then mowing down both Austrians and Russians by a withering drumfire. Great Russian losses, it is claimed, are due to this method of warfare.

The Russian method of attack in the Bukovina and Volhynia, the Austrians say, consists of artillery preparation lasting from 24 to 48 hours. Then come the first Russian infantry troops, in from six to fourteen rows, driven forward by Russian machineguns, and by Cossacks armed with the dreaded "Nagaiskas" or lead-tipped whips.

As they advance the Russian artillery fire abates somewhat, but between it and the Austrian fire from 40 to 50 per cent of the first troops sometimes reach the trenches. Their arrival naturally forces the Austrians to abandon their shelters, and as soon as they do so the Russian drumfire begins again.

In both the Bukovina and the Volhynia offensives it is estimated that the Russians use up about two million shells every twenty-four hours—shells of Russian, Japanese and American make, and thrown from every calibre of gun, including naval pieces apparently dismounted from warships.

MRS. J. A. HAMPTON

(Citrus County Chronicle)

Thursday night of last week Mrs. J. A. Hampton died at her home near Floral City. While her life had been despaired of for some time her death cast a gloom over the entire community. The cause of death was organic heart trouble.

Deceased was 61 years old and had lived all her life in this section. She was married to her husband who survives here, in 1871. Four children, two daughters and two sons, all of whom are living, blessed this union. They are Mrs. Love of Floral City, Mrs. Brailmont of Orlando, H. M. Hampton, an attorney of Ocala, and Gus, who still lives at the old home.

The remains were tenderly laid to rest at the Dampier cemetery Friday afternoon, the funeral being largely attended by the friends and neighbors.

Sidney J. Catts, democratic nominee for governor, will speak at the band stand tonight at 8 o'clock. Come out to hear him.—Adv. It

Work on the 100-foot chimney of the new light and water plant has been started. The M. W. Kellogg company, of New York, specialists in chimney construction, have the contract.

Sidney J. Catts, democratic nominee for governor, will speak at the band stand tonight at 8 o'clock. Come out to hear him.—Adv. It

Anyone intending to attend the Silver Springs picnic of the Knights of Pythias next Thursday with no transportation arrangements to the springs, should notify one of the members of the committee on arrangements, Jake Brown, D. W. Tompkins or F. E. Wetherbee, who will see to it that all get there.

UNLESS EPIDEMIC
IS STAMPED OUTIt Will Appear Next Summer in
States that Have Hitherto
Been Exempt

(Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 18.—Warning that the epidemic of infantile paralysis next summer may appear in states not affected this summer, unless drastic measures are taken to stamp it out, was given today by the conference of public health officers here. Federal officers are outlining plans for suppressing the disease.

OCALA NEAR THE
RICHEST LAND IN AMERICA

We take the following from the current issue of the Manufacturer's Record:

In May, 1912, the writer visited a land reclamation operation some 10 or 15 miles from Ocala, Fla., where the course of a river was being straightened and 5000 acres of land which ordinarily were under water were being drained. The plan was an attractive one, and even at that date gave promise of remarkable success. Land which had been under water waist deep had even then been reclaimed in part and some of it put under cultivation. This development gave promise of showing what could be done in reclamation work. The success of this enterprise is now told in a letter to the Manufacturer's Record from Mr. Edward A. Wright, editor of the Florida Grower, who writes:

"Ocala, a town of 5000 or 6000 progressive citizens, is very properly termed the center of the agricultural and stock-raising section of Florida."

"What is without doubt the richest body of land under cultivation in America is located about fifteen miles southeast of Ocala, in the abandoned river bed of the Oklawaha river. This property is known as the Young & Ford farm, personally owned by Messrs. Young & Ford, and is for the first time this year planted on a large scale to corn. An elbow in the course of the river has made it possible for this tract of land to be drained. A canal has been cut from each point of the elbow and the river course diverted into this canal. The old river course now serves as a drainage for these lands, and the lateral ditches are drained into the old river bed. A dike is formed at one end, and not only is drainage obtained, but by the manipulation of the dike during dry weather water can be placed back on the land for irrigation purposes."

"The soil is simply the decayed vegetation of centuries. It ranges from 20 to 40 feet deep of solid muck. When drained it is accessible for cultivation with either mules and plows or tractors, and it is sufficiently porous to take off rainfall without discomfort or interference with the crops."

"Last year from 4½ acres planted to corn an average yield of 142 bushels of corn per acre was obtained without the application of any fertilizer. This year 1100 acres is solidly planted to corn which averages over the entire acreage better than 100 bushels to the acre, all without any commercial fertilizer. It is a sight to behold! The cornstalks stand in almost solid mass from 12 to 15 feet in height, and the quality of the corn is all that could be desired."

"Receding back from the vast acreage of fertile soil the sand soil with the yellow-pine growth gradually occurs. It is the purpose of the promoters to engage in the live-stock industry extensively, and the higher lands adjoining afford excellent pasture and the corn taken from this land will, of course, be fed to the hogs and cattle that will be raised thereon. The famous cornfields of Illinois and Iowa, about which the American farmer has heard for a generation, fade into insignificance as compared to the wonderful production of such land as is to be had in the river bed of the Oklawaha river."

"The Young & Ford farm is the first commercial drainage project which has been carried through to a successful conclusion in this river bed. There are thousands of acres of just as good land for a distance of 15 to 20 miles south of this farm and contained in this same river bed, which require only the necessary amount expended to accomplish adequate drainage. Investors in this part of Florida are just coming to a full realization of the possibilities of these rich lands, and in a comparatively short space of time the Oklawaha river bed from Silver Springs to Leesburg, in Lake county, will be a veritable gold mine, producing staple crops in almost unbelievable quantities per acre."

With 1100 acres in a solid body yielding an average of more than 100 bushels to the acre, Iowa and other western states will have to admit that

DEUTSCHLAND HAS
REACHED BREMENAccording to Dispatch from Geneva,
Under Sea Boat Made Voy-
age in Safety

(Associated Press)

Geneva, Aug. 18.—The Deutschland arrived safely from Baltimore yesterday at Bremen, according to a private telegram from Berlin today.

DEFINITELY DECIDED

That the People of Alachua County
Will Have a Fair this
Year

It has been decided to have a fair in Gainesville this year. Until the first of this week there was a doubt as to whether there would be one in Alachua county. In making the decision to have the fair Alachua completes the circuit of the Tri-State fair association, making it possible to obtain better amusement features. This news will be of the greatest importance to Marion county people, who next to their own fair have the greatest interest in that of Alachua. Mrs. Anna Tweedy, secretary of the Marion County Fair association, is also secretary of the Tri-State association.

HIGH OPINION OF
HAY AND HIGHWAYS

The Eustis Lake Region of Aug. 17 17th says: The president of the Bank of Dunnellon, Dr. J. G. Baskin, who is also a county commissioner-elect of Marion county; the cashier of the same bank, G. W. Neville; W. W. King, a leading furniture dealer, and F. J. Titcomb, all of Dunnellon, autographed Eustis last Friday just to investigate Natal hay and sand-asphalt roads.

Mayor Kennedy and Senator Igou and the editor of the Lake Region gave the necessary time to the visitors to show them over our city and showed them the famous asphalt road in front of the New Oklawaha hotel, which is now entering upon its fifth season, and which has never had a nickel's repair since it was constructed in January, 1913. The gentlemen were also shown over Grand Island Natal hay fields by Mr. T. H. Adair, and were given all the information possible. When asked for an expression of opinion, Cashier Neville said: "We are greatly impressed by everything we saw in and about Eustis. As to Natal hay, we are sure it is a good thing. As to your sand-asphalt roads, we believe you have the solution of the road question for Florida."

PURITAN PLAINNESS

Imposed by the War on the Kaiser's
Officers

(Associated Press)

Kiel, Aug. 18.—The cry of economy has now reached the German navy, as indicated by an order issued by the kaiser which abolishes the full-dress uniform of officers. Henceforth, accordingly, German naval officers will make a much less "stunning" impression on gala occasions. The gold embroidery on the collar and down the legs of the trousers is a thing of the past, and with it goes two-pointed hats.

SHOE LEATHER SCARCE

In Germany and the Barefoot Boy Is
Coming Into His Own

(Associated Press)

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The barefoot boy is coming back into his own as a result of the war and its increasing scarcity of leather. Various reports have come of the removal of prohibitions against attending school barefoot, and the city council of Munich has now removed the ban against shoeless youngsters in street cars. The public is requested to make room for barefoot children inside the car, so far as possible, so that they may not be trodden on while standing on the platform.

they have met their match, and that Florida, the state which by many has been supposed to be given over mainly to citrus fruits and vegetables, has corn-raising possibilities which give promise of making that state one of the rich corn-growing regions of the country. What has been done on this particular tract of 5000 acres can be done in many portions of Florida with equally as good results, and it is being done there and in other parts of the South.

We carry a full line of Thermos flasks. The Court Pharmacy. tf

GOOD ADVICE
FROM GILCHRISTSome Sensible Suggestions from the
Ex-Governor in Regard to the
Primary Snarl

Editor Star: It has been published

that "Mr. Catts has stated that a detective has discovered that the boxes were opened at midnight," referring to Greenville precinct. Mr. Knott states, "I have in hand correspondence and affidavit that leads me to the conclusion that if any ballots were tampered with in Madison county, the emissaries of Mr. Catts deliberately did it, or had it done, in order that he might charge that it was done in my behalf, and might now use it as political thunder."

I claim that it is the duty of Catts and Knott to make known to the public whatever information they may have in relation to such matter. If the information warrants it, a special session of the circuit court, in and for Madison county, should be held at once, in order that the guilty parties might be indicted, tried, and if guilty, convicted. The governor of the state should issue a reward of at least \$5000 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

It has been published that 75 men signed a statement that they voted for Catts in the June primary. In the recount a much less number was shown to have voted for him in the said Greenville precinct, Madison county. It has also been stated that some of these 75 did not live in that precinct. This is the precinct above referred to. This should be cleared up. It was claimed that there was a fraud in the recount in a certain precinct in Suwanee county. Knott's friends have secured a statement in which the requisite number have stated that they voted for Knott. No one as yet has disproved the accuracy of their statement. The Greenville precinct should be thoroughly shown up. The governor has at his disposal sufficient funds to at least try to show up this fraud, "let the chips fall where they will."

I notice that a prominent citizen of Jacksonville, a supporter of Catts, has written that it would be absurd to claim that any of Catts' friends could select one ballot box out of over 10,000 which would be recounted. After a mandamus has been requested to count the ballots in three or four precincts, it is not very difficult to select one of those three or four boxes. After it was shown that the ballot box of the Watertown precinct would probably be recounted, it has been published that said ballot box has been stolen. If such box has been stolen, a reward of \$5000 should be issued for the arrest and conviction of the guilty person.

Under our law, the second choice votes count as much as the first choice votes. The second choice votes were intended to obviate the necessity of a second primary. Formerly, the voters who cast their votes in the first primary (it being their first choice votes) for candidates who were defeated, cast, in the second primary, what was really their second choice votes for one of the two high candidates who survived the first primary. When we had two primaries, the second choice votes, the same being cast in the second primary, usually determined the election. Now, in one primary, the second choice votes are of as much importance as they were formerly, when we had two primaries. Every one knows that it was very difficult to instruct the voters as to how to cast their second choice votes. As the second choice votes now count only when the voter cast his first choice vote for one of the defeated candidates and his second choice vote for one of the two leading candidates, it is very difficult for untrained inspectors to accurately count the second choice votes. In the original count of the second choice votes, Catts received about 3000, and Knott about 8500, about two and a half to one in favor of Knott. Copies of the tally sheets used by the inspectors of the election were sent to the county judge and to the supervisor of election of the respective counties. They are public documents, and under the law, are subject to inspection. When Knott's counsel asked to inspect them, in some cases, he was met with refusal. I am not a lawyer. I understand that in order to bring mandamus proceedings, it is necessary to show specifically the errors complained of. Some newspapers have suggested a recount of all the votes. Unless specific errors could be shown, no mandamus would be issued. Knott is therefore limited to those precincts in which error or irregularities are shown by affidavit. In some precincts, it has been shown that the returns were so irregular that it was difficult for the county canvassing board to determine for whom the second choice votes were intended to be cast. Owing

IMPORTANT MEETING
THIS AFTERNOONPresident Wilson and Railway Man-
agers will Confer on Threaten-
ed Railway Strike

(Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 18.—After a conference among themselves the railroad presidents today arranged to confer with President Wilson at two o'clock. The president abandoned a cabinet meeting to devote all his time to the crucial strike situation.

PRESIDENT MAY APPEAL TO
FINANCIAL POWERS

Every indication is that if the railroad presidents sustain the managers, President Wilson will appeal finally to the financial powers who control the roads.

EMPLOYERS SAY 8-HOUR DAY IS
IMPRACTICABLE

Six hundred and forty brotherhood representatives are taking a secret ballot this afternoon on President Wilson's proposal for averting a strike, and it was thought the proposal would be accepted.

Meanwhile the railroad presidents went to the White House to hear the president's proposal, which provides for an eight-hour day, regular time for overtime and an investigation of the collateral issues by a special commission for the thirty-one railroad presidents.

President Wilson was told that while they could only answer for their own roads, the presidents were disposed to accept the word of the managers committee that an eight-hour day was impracticable. President Wilson asked them to return to the White House tomorrow.

EBNER WAS OVERRULED

Brick He Rejected Put Into Walls of
Electric Plant Building

The carload of brick rejected by Robert Ebner has been put into the walls of the new light and water plant. The brick has been used under protest of Mayor Robertson and of Mr. Ebner, representative of Twombly & Henney, the city's engineers. Benjamin Thompson, the contractor, has used the brick on his own responsibility, claiming that the brick were approved by the engineers. David Henney expects to reach Ocala the first of next week, and will be able to say whether the brick are up to the specifications.

Mr. Ebner explained today that he had not rejected the brick because they were bad, but because they were not the brick called for in the specifications. The specifications call for "the best quality of bricks, burned hard entirely through," and according to Mr. Ebner the bricks he has rejected are not burnt through. Mr. Ebner said that he did not wish to be understood as saying that the rejected brick were bad. These same brick, he said, were used in the construction of the Mason hotel in Jacksonville.

Mayor Robertson inspected the car of brick and said today that they were not satisfactory at all.

NEEDHAM & SON SECURE
A HANDSOME CONTRACT

Messrs. Needham & Son, plumbers, several days ago closed a nice contract with the Hotel Howey, at Howey, Fla. The job consists of a complete heating system, twenty bath tubs, four shower baths, fifty lavatories, etc. This firm secured the contract over a number of competitors and will begin work as soon as supplies can be placed on the ground, as the hotel is to be in shape for the coming winter's business.

to the difficulty of counting the second choice votes and to the fact that Knott received about two and a half of such votes to Catts one, it is safe to say that if the votes in every county Florida were recounted that Knott would gain from 10 to 20 votes in every one of the 52 counties. Catts was the first to use the courts, calling in the court to his assistance in the Alachua precinct of Alachua county. Some seem to think that it is highly improper for Knott to call in the courts, although it is a well known fact that the court settled the Mayra-Keoke contest, in a primary election for Congress.

When I published my little piece, after my defeat for the Senate, I stated that I would support the nominee. At that time, I thought Catts would be the nominee for governor and that he would have opposition. It looks now as if Knott will be the nominee. Whoever is declared the final nominee is my choice for governor.

Very truly,
Albert W. Gilchrist.